**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A method of producing packages (15) provided with an opening arrangement and of the type which has an emptying hole (23) prepared in the package wall and through which the package is intended to be emptied of its contents, the method comprising the steps of coating one side of a web of paper or paperboard (13a) with a liquid-tight coating (13b) of plastic, and the other side with a foil (13d) or coating of metal which serves as oxygen gas barrier and which, by means of a layer (13e) of sealing plastic or other suitable adhesive, is bonded to the paper or paperboard web; of making emptying-preparatory holes (23) in the thus coated paper or paperboard web and thereafter reforming the packaging blank (13) provided with the holes into individual packages (15) provided with opening arrangements, **characterised in that** the emptying-preparatory holes (23) are made only partly through the coated paper or paperboard web (13) from one side of the web by first cutting or burning incisions (22) in the web along substantially closed lines in correspondence with the size, configuration and placing of each respective emptying hole (23) on the finished packages (15) through the outer plastic coating (13b) and paper or paperboard layer (13a) down to, but not through, the subjacent metal foil (13d) or metal coating, and thereafter removing the parts (21) of the packaging blank located inside the incision lines (22) for the formation of the emptying holes (23) which, from the other side of the web, are still closed by the unruptured or intact metal foil (13d) or coating.

2. The method as claimed in Claim 1, **characterised in that** the parts (21) of the packaging blank (13) located inside the incision lines (22) are sucked or drawn away from the packaging blank with the aid of a vacuum.

3. The method as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, **characterised in that** the packaging blank (13) is heated selectively within the regions of the parts (21) defined by the incision lines (22) immediately prior to and/or in connection with these parts being removed from the packaging blank (13).

4. The method as claimed in Claim 3, **characterised in that** the selective heating of the packaging blank (13) is realised by inductive heating of the metal foil (13d) or coating in the packaging blank.

5. The method as claimed in Claim 3 or 4, **characterised in that** the packaging blank (13) is heated to a temperature at which the layer (13e) of sealing plastic or other adhesive wholly or at least partly melts.

6. The method as claimed in any of the preceding Claims, **characterised in that** the packaging blank (13) is cut by means of laser (20) of adapted wavelength and intensity in order to cut down to, but not through, the metal foil (13d) or metal coating of the packaging blank.

7. The method as claimed in any of the preceding Claims, **characterised in that** the packaging blank (13) is provided with separate pull-off opening strips above the partly provided emptying holes (23), before the packaging blank (13) is reformed into packages (15).

8. The method as claimed in any of Claims 1 to 6, **characterised in that** the produced packages (15) are provided with separate opening arrangements on the outside of the packages in the region of the prepared emptying holes (23).

9. A package (15) provided with an opening arrangement and of the type which has an emptying hole (23) prepared in the package wall, through which the package is intended to be emptied of its contents, **characterised in that** the package is produced from a packaging material comprising a layer (13a) of paper or paperboard which, on the outside of the package, has a liquid-tight coating (13b) of plastic and, on the inside of the package, has a metal foil (13d) or coating serving as oxygen gas barrier; and that the emptying hole (23) prepared in the package wall is closed from the inside by the unruptured or intact metal foil (13d) or coating in the packaging material.